

**THE HIGHER INSTITUTE OF ELECTRONICS**

**BENI WALID**  
**The Embassy of the Socialist People's**  
**Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**

The Institute of Electronics caters mainly for Undergraduates and lecturers are conducted in English. Students take a three-year course in Electronics and Communications Engineering leading to a B.Sc. Degree. The Institute is situated at Beni Walid, 178 km from Tripoli, where all students and staff are accommodated on campus. Members of staff are strongly encouraged to undertake their own research.

Vacancies for staff members exist in the following fields:—

1. Mathematics
2. Physics
3. Engineering Drawing and Descriptive Geometry
4. Mechanical Engineering
5. Mechanical Workshop Supervisors
6. English Language (preference will be given to native speakers with TEFL certificate)
7. Circuit Theory
8. Electronics
9. Computer Sciences
10. Communications
11. Instrumentation and Control
12. Microwave and Radar Technology
13. Technicians are also required to run the various Laboratories of the above fields

The minimum qualifications for Academic Staff are M.Sc. and/or Ph.D. (teaching experience is preferred).

The minimum qualifications required for Technicians is a City and Guilds Technicians Diploma or equivalent (preference will be given to candidates with previous experience).

**SALARY GRADE (ANNUAL)**

Position	From	To	Annual Increment	Total Increment
Professor	5700 LD	6480 LD	120 LD	8
Associate Prof.	5040	5700	120	6
Assistant Prof.	4500	5040	80	6
Lecturer	4100	4500	70	6
Ass. Lecturer	3510	4100	100	0
Lab. Technician	Salary dependent upon qualifications and experience			

1 LD = £2.00

In addition staff members receive the following benefits:—

1. The Institute provides tourist class air tickets for the staff member, his wife and four members of his family under the age of 18 and from the place of recruitment to Libya.
2. The Institute will pay 25% of the excess baggage charge at the beginning and end of the staff members' service.
3. Fully furnished accommodation is provided by the Institute.
4. A tax-free gratuity of one month's salary is given for each subsequent year of service.
5. The Institute provides full medical service for all members and their families. Successful candidates will take up teaching posts in September, 1977. Interviews will be held in London in mid-July.

Suitably qualified persons are invited to send curriculum vitae to: Eng. Mohammed Sufi, Higher Institute of Electronics, P.O. Box 12041, Tripoli, Libya.

**OVERSEAS TEACHING POSTS**

**Lecturer or Assistant Professor or Associate Professor (Jordan)**

Department of Architectural Engineering, University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan.

To lecture to undergraduate students in any branch of Architectural Engineering. Candidates must have a higher degree or equivalent qualification together with 3 years' teaching or 5 years' professional experience. Salary: Lecturer £4,031 p.a.; Assistant Professor: £4,723-£11,678 p.a.; Associate Professor: £12,528-£19,624 p.a. according to qualifications and experience. 77 EU 10

**Lecturer in English (Poland)**

Department of English, University of Lodz.

MA in Theoretical or Applied Linguistics or Methodology and at least 2 years' relevant experience. PhD desirable. This candidate preferred. Salary: £1,610 (for 40 hrs) £2,000 (for 45 hrs) £2,400 (for 50 hrs) £2,800 (for 55 hrs) £3,200 (for 60 hrs) £3,600 (for 65 hrs) £4,000 (for 70 hrs) £4,400 (for 75 hrs) £4,800 (for 80 hrs) £5,200 (for 85 hrs) £5,600 (for 90 hrs) £6,000 (for 95 hrs) £6,400 (for 100 hrs) £6,800 (for 105 hrs) £7,200 (for 110 hrs) £7,600 (for 115 hrs) £8,000 (for 120 hrs) £8,400 (for 125 hrs) £8,800 (for 130 hrs) £9,200 (for 135 hrs) £9,600 (for 140 hrs) £10,000 (for 145 hrs) £10,400 (for 150 hrs) £10,800 (for 155 hrs) £11,200 (for 160 hrs) £11,600 (for 165 hrs) £12,000 (for 170 hrs) £12,400 (for 175 hrs) £12,800 (for 180 hrs) £13,200 (for 185 hrs) £13,600 (for 190 hrs) £14,000 (for 195 hrs) £14,400 (for 200 hrs) £14,800 (for 205 hrs) £15,200 (for 210 hrs) £15,600 (for 215 hrs) £16,000 (for 220 hrs) £16,400 (for 225 hrs) £16,800 (for 230 hrs) £17,200 (for 235 hrs) £17,600 (for 240 hrs) £18,000 (for 245 hrs) £18,400 (for 250 hrs) £18,800 (for 255 hrs) £19,200 (for 260 hrs) £19,600 (for 265 hrs) £20,000 (for 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# Marxist 'event of year' expects more than ever

by David Dickson

More than 1,200 are expected to attend the ninth Communist university of London, a week of discussion of Marxist theory and politics which opens tomorrow at University College London and is claimed by its organizers to be the "highest Marxist event of the year".

A wide range of courses embrace topics that extend from nineteenth-century realist painting through recent developments in working-class history to "60 years of Soviet Power" and "Strategy for Revolution in Western Europe".

Pre-conference registration has been considerably higher than last year, and the organizers expect an increase of about 20 per cent. Roughly half of those who have already registered are students and lecturers in universities and polytechnics, most of the rest coming from political organizations and the trade union movement.

"The Communist University has two main aims," explains Mr Sully (Hiblin), who is this year's chief organizer and a research student at University College London. "The first is to help students and others in higher education to develop a critical approach to material that is taught in their courses. At the same time, we hope that the discussions will make an important contribution to the development of Marxist theory."

The week will be divided into 23 specialist and 17 general courses. Specialists include art and design, education, law, industrial relations, science and production, and health and social care. Involving a visit to a factory, mine or building site.

Also covered for the first time are anthropology, sexual politics, political science and "recent developments in Marxist theory". Speakers on the last of these, which is already heavily booked, will include the Hungarian Marxist Dr Istvan Meszaros.

The general courses, covering areas which "transcend the academic barriers" will include: "fascism", "sexuality and human nature" and "The British labour movement" as well as courses on music, imperialism and feminism.

"The success of the Communist university in the past few years has been due to the open and creative style of Marxism which it has been concerned to develop," Mr Ken Spurr, national student organizer of the Communist Party, said this week.

"We are trying to open up Marxist philosophy to non-Marxist perspectives, and move away from the dogmatism of the past to a new creative position. An increasing number of those who attend the discussions are non-Communists, and this year will probably be the majority."

Mr Spurr said that one of the aims of the Communist university was to demonstrate that Marxism was a legitimate area of academic activity, and to show students that it was important to develop a serious critique of academic disciplines rather than merely reject them.

"A Marxist approach should exist alongside other perspectives and learn from them. We do not demand a monopoly for the same reason that we would criticize the monopoly of other approaches," he said.

# Postgrad awards inadequate Cranfield head complains

by Clive Chokson, science correspondent

Britain's postgraduate grant system needs a fundamental review, according to Dr Henry Chilver, vice-chancellor of Cranfield Institute of Technology. Cranfield is finding increasingly that conventional awards, such as those given by research councils, are inadequate for its experienced postgraduate students on higher degree courses. Dr Chilver writes in the Institute's annual report. The average age of Cranfield's students is 26, many having worked in industry for a number of years.

"If these awards were financial at a more appropriate level and possibly in smaller numbers, they could ensure a supply of highly skilled postgraduate manpower for key positions in industry," he suggests. The report shows that Cranfield now receives more industrial support for its postgraduate teaching and research than any other institution of higher education in the United Kingdom. Thirty per cent of its total income of £8.2m for the year 1975/76 was derived from sponsored research and development studies; the Department of

# Full-time BE offered to FE teachers

by Judith Judd

The first batch of education graduates for teachers of further education will begin at Wolverhampton Polytechnic in September. The year-long full-time course has been designed by lecturers from the polytechnic and the former Technical Institute of Education, which becomes part of the polytechnic in September.

The course, which has received validation from the Department for National Academic Awards for those who have done their four-year education course, is equivalent to a Bachelor of Education or a social sciences degree. It is a new sociology of education course, entering the field of education in at least one of the following areas: industrial, commercial, educational and social studies.

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Modelling students at the London College of Fashion display designs by students on the college's light clothing and tailoring courses. The 30-minute fashion show was part of an exhibition last week entitled "Fashion at Work-1977".

# Government accused of hedging on tuition fees

by Frances Gill

The Government appears to be backing down on its commitment to raise an extra £14m from tuition fees in 1978-79, according to a parliamentary answer given by Mr Oakes, Minister of State overseeing higher education, last week.

In answer to a question from Dr Keith Hampson MP on whether the Government was still committed to raising fees or not, Mr Oakes said: "The Government's intention was that the £14m would be raised from tuition fees, but it did not make specific proposals."

Dr Hampson said this week: "The Government seems to have backed away from raising fees to the embarrassing levels of over £1,000."

The Government should "come clean" on the way it was calculating its figures. It was not clear whether the £14m would have to be raised from another area of higher and further education, and anyway the figure was expressed in 1975 prices, he said.

A cautious welcome was given to Mr Oakes's statement from bodies concerned with tuition fee increases. Mr Rupert Bristow, deputy executive secretary of the United Kingdom Council on Overseas Student Affairs, said: "This is a welcome sign of what is perhaps a Government rethinking on fees. It is what we have been pressing for in relation to inflation."

The UKCSA's request for a meeting with Mr Oakes on tuition fees for 1978-79 had been granted, he said. The council wanted to be involved in the decision-making this year rather than being told about it afterwards.

A spokesman for the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals said it was pleased with Mr Oakes's response. It was in line with the CVCP's own comments to the Universities Grants Committee that it would not support a real increase in fees for next year.

The CVCP was asked by Mrs Wilkins, Secretary of State for Education and Science, to suggest other ways the £14m might be raised from tuition fees, but it did not make specific proposals.

It said, however, that if the Government insisted on the savings, arrangements should be framed with the maximum flexibility to allow each university the freedom to determine the savings it could make with least harm to itself.

# Tighten belts warning by Aberdeen

by Sue Reid

All members of staff at Aberdeen University have been advised of the gravity of the university's current financial position, and asked "individually and collectively" to co-operate in making stringent economies.

A copy of a letter circulated by the principal, Sir Frazer Noble, to heads of departments early in June, has now appeared in the bulletin, a monthly newsletter sent out to staff.

"Reasonably conservative estimates suggest that even if we inject the whole of the surplus that careful housekeeping has made possible for 1976-77, we shall be about £0.25m in deficit at this time next year. The provisional allocation for the year then starting, which we shall be entering already in deficit on current account, is even less generous," states the letter.

The announced recurrent grant for the financial year 1977-78 was less in real terms than that for the year just ended. This is now a consensus among vice-chancellors that 1977-78 would prove to be the most difficult year financially since the economic crisis began. Aberdeen appeared to have sustained a reduction in real income twice as great as the national average and it was unlikely that the University Grants Committee would be able to give any additional assistance.

It was against this gloomy background that the court had had to instruct higher education to cut the university. The court had confirmed instructions that all vacancies for academic and other staff must be carefully scrutinized and approval for filling them would normally be given only where it was essential to meet the university's necessary commitment. The scope for rationalizing services would be examined and it would be necessary to accept some lowering of standards.

Even in the present circumstances, the court has been instructed to impose a complete ban on attendances at conferences and meetings of learned societies but in other cases a complete embargo might have to be imposed.

In the longer run, if next year's economic forecasts continue, the quality of the work the university does and the ability to pay its staff will be at stake," the principal's letter concludes. PESS.

# BR move hits student travel firm

by Sue Reid

British Rail is refusing to allow the newly established London Student Travel Ltd to handle the distribution of student rail cards in the coming academic year, a move that will cost the firm £16,000.

The company, set up by Lambton students following the collapse of NUS Travel last November, planned to bring distributing cards out of the hands of the railway and to sell them directly to students. But British Rail's refusal to allow this move has hit the firm's plans.

Mr Peter Parker, has ruled that rail cards will be distributed to central London's 50,000 students from Euston station's travel centre.

Miss Lynn Millington-Wallace, head of the travel service board, said this week that negotiations with British Rail had proved unsuccessful. "We did originally hope to sell the cards and expected commission to be £16,000 in funds. But this figure has now not been included in the budget for the year."

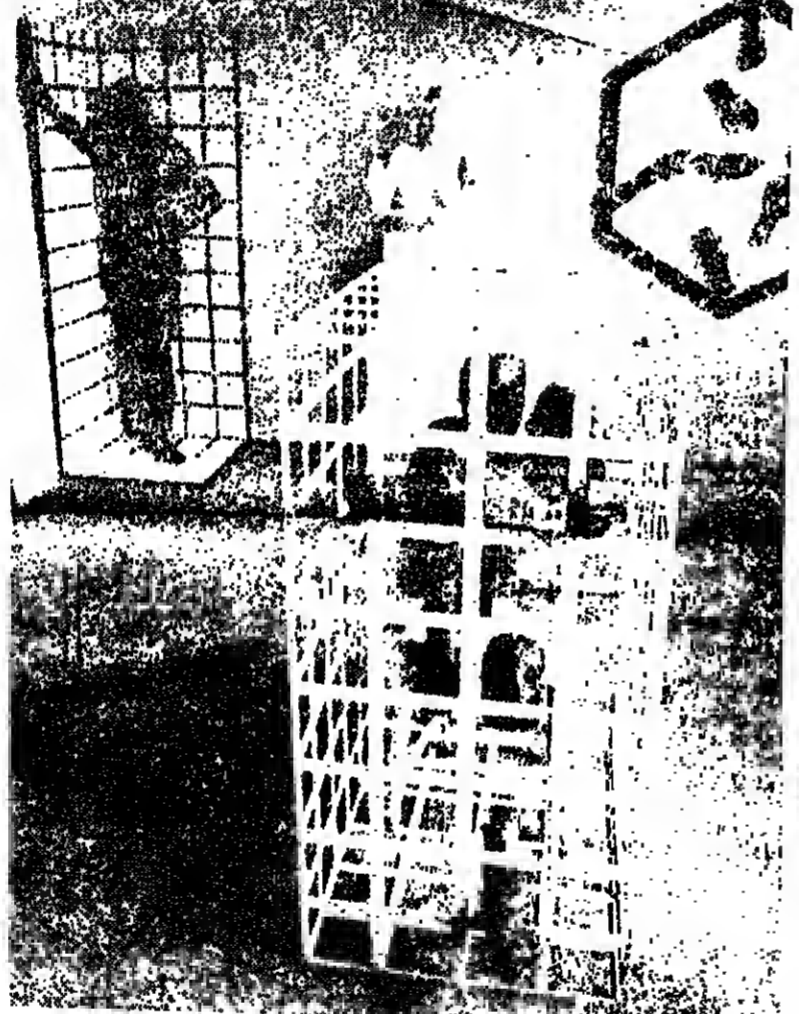
The company emphasizes that it is still "entirely viable. London student unions have bought blocks of shares in it and some of the larger ones plan investments of up to £1,000.

But the company has warned that British Rail may face difficulties in coping with the demand for cards. Last year in the first six weeks of the academic year the low demand for NUS Travel, in whose former offices the new company operates, distributed 10,000.

Miss Millington-Wallace said: "I feel that British Rail is going to have problems in terms of spare and in providing the reliability of students asking for the cards at its travel centre. We work with students and know who is eligible."

A British Rail spokesman added: "We may have problems in October but we are prepared to 'staff up' to meet the extra demand. Euston was chosen as the distribution centre because of its central location."

He claimed that since the collapse of NUS Travel had debts of nearly £1m. British Rail had been unwilling to meet the liability of the firm, and the possibility of British Rail taking over responsibility for the country-wide distribution of the cards.



These paper mache live casts by Sue Reilly were some of the exhibits at Leicester Polytechnic's degree show last week. The exhibition included painting, sculpture, fashion, interior and graphic design, silver and ceramics.

# Rate support gets Mrs Williams

by Sue Reid

The Open University's controversial art and environment course, which emphasizes student creativity, provoked angry letters from students when it was launched last year, on industrial tribunal in Bedford has been told. But Professor John Sparks, dean of the university's faculty of technology, told the hearing, which was examining a claim for redundancy payments by Miss Susan Triesman, a former member of the course team, that graduates who designed the programme were not victimized as a result.

He denied that the university's decision not to renew Miss Triesman's contract when it expired at the end of last December was because of her work on the course. Following the acceptance of the course by an internal university committee "everything was done to ensure its success."

Professor Sparks said there were no tenuous appointments of women academics in the faculty of technology. "There was no full time job for Miss Triesman after December because her abilities were not in doubt regarding her work on the course."

The tribunal was told that Miss Triesman lost her £3,200 a year job as temporary lecturer in the faculty of technology after her original 18-month contract, which began in September 1974, had been extended by seven months. A waiver clause sent in March 1976, which if signed would have defended the university against claims of unfair dismissal or redundancy, had not been acknowledged by Miss Triesman.

She claimed there was confusion over the date of the termination of her second contract. "In January 1977 I was still proofreading a joint 'Art and Political Action' which was part of the course," she told the tribunal.

Professor Sparks maintained: "Most of our appointments are to disciplines or faculties of the university and not to a course. Miss Triesman's qualifications were suitable for an appointment to the discipline."

He told the tribunal that the unusual nature of the second level and non-credit course with a very specialized area of knowledge of a particular area and Miss Triesman had been appointed on this basis.

The tribunal, which is expected to make its ruling next week, was told that payments to Miss Triesman were made in December and her contract of employment was further extended to her in January. This, said Miss Triesman, was when she sought advice from the Association of University Teachers.

# OU lecturer not victimized tribunal told

by Sue Reid

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# Youth groups' mixed feelings about Holland report's £96m

by Judith Judd

The Government's commitment to spend £96m a year implementing much of the Holland report was welcomed with some misgivings by youth organizations this week. The National Union of Students was pleased by the size of the sum but worried that "the specifically vocational and short term nature of the Manpower Services Commission courses, coupled with their mandatory grants will tempt young people away from continuing their education through ordinary further education routes."

The programme was very welcome but there were still several problems to be sorted out. The union's support for all 16 to 19-year-olds in full-time education, Mr Tom Sheehy, general secretary of the British Youth Council, said the programme was very welcome but there were still several problems to be sorted out. The union's support for all 16 to 19-year-olds in full-time education, Mr Tom Sheehy, general secretary of the British Youth Council, said the programme was very welcome but there were still several problems to be sorted out.

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# Industry urged to invest in recruiting as in capital

by Sue Reid

Employers in industry and commerce should give as much attention to recruitment policies as they do to capital investment, the 1975-76 report of Leeds University careers advisers says.

Over the years commercial and industrial employers were likely to have a wealth of talent from which to choose, it says. Recruitment, training and staff development were seen as a more open society. Figures from Leeds seemed to indicate a swing of the pendulum from the public sector to industry and commerce. That was probably not simply a recession, but a radical change in the fields of work in which many graduates, in particular arts graduates, have traditionally been employed.

The proportion of first degree students from Leeds entering industry last year was 17 per cent compared with 14 per cent the year before, and entering commerce and finance 6 per cent, the same as the year before. The proportion entering the public service, however, other than education, dropped from 7 per cent in 1974-75 to 5 per cent in 1975-76.

The numbers entering teacher training continued to fall. One worrying aspect of this, the report says, was that more were intended to teach history, geography and social studies than mathematics, physics or chemistry. There was an imbalance between the kinds of graduates entering industry and commerce. "Only 15 per cent of graduates in arts and allied subjects went into these fields compared with 30 per cent of the scientists and allied disciplines."

The report noted the contrast between the Institute of Chartered Accountants and accountancy firms, which had sought to explain their recruitment policy to the Institute of Careers Advisers, and the Society. Careers advisers had found difficulty obtaining information on the changing regulations on solicitors' training, it says.

Demand for article clerkships had, however, exceeded supply and careers services themselves had to take the initiative in collecting information on vacancies.

The Labour Party's first full-time student organizer began work at Transport House this week. Mr Michael Gapes, a former chairman of the National Organization of Labour Students, was appointed in the face of growing efforts from the Conservatives to win over the student movement.

Mr Gapes has been appointed by the Labour Party and will be paid by them. He will work within the policy of NOLS, which supports the present ruling group, the Broad Left, in the National Union of Students.

Mr Gapes said that, though he would not have resources as great as the Conservatives, he hoped to start a publicity campaign which would lead to the establishment of more student Labour groups.

He also planned to organize the student vote for Labour in local and national elections.

# Schools want pupil follow-up

by Sue Reid

Schools would welcome more feedback from universities and polytechnics about the academic progress of their former pupils and the adequacy of their preparation for higher education.

A conference of school heads organized by Chelsea College, London last week, on "routes to higher education" agreed that lecturers and tutors should make more efforts to let school teachers know how their students are getting on. Schools and sixth form colleges could use the information to improve their teaching methods, it was said.

One suggestion was for a written report on individual students in the final year of their first year in higher education, another that the information could be conveyed more satisfactorily in informal telephone calls to teachers concerned.

One obvious objection to the whole idea is the time and organizational problems it would pose. Another is the object of the exercise. It might be to report their progress to their old teachers.

One speaker, Miss H. Holdsworth of Moyfield School, a London girls' school, complained about the lack of information from universities and polytechnics about their courses and the way they wanted schools to prepare their students. Universities, and the London polytechnics, ran a relatively good information service, she said, which might explain why other polytechnics did not receive more applications.

Delegates included several from further education colleges as well as heads of many schools in and around London, and most of the discussion centred on whether school or college was the best place to do A levels. Some headteachers felt that they regarded further education colleges as a threat to their sixth forms, and the college representatives tried to reassure them that they were not out in a pool of pupils.

Dr M. Birclinton, chief inspector for the Inner London Education Authority, described the plan as a "scheme IEA is promoting in Tower Hamlets to provide a sixth-form centre where schools can send pupils to take one or two A levels if they could not teach themselves.

# Marine technology head appointed

by Sue Reid

The Science Research Council has appointed 49-year-old Mr A. J. Ayres as its first director of marine technology.

Mr Ayres, who is an associate professor in the School of Marine Technology at the University of Southampton, was appointed on a full-time basis to lead the council's marine technology programme.

The council's marine technology programme was set up in 1974 to coordinate research and development in marine technology and to provide a central focus for the work of the various departments of the council.

Mr Ayres has been working in marine technology for many years. He was previously head of the marine technology department at the University of Southampton.

# Report backs tertiary colleges

by Sue Reid

Traditional sixth forms should be replaced with a new kind of college where 16-19 year olds will take A level and other examinations, a report from the National Foundation for Educational Research urges.

The report, published today, says that an educational as well as financial grounds, local outdoor colleges should be set up to provide a more flexible choice of subjects and more flexible timetabling. In general we feel that the educational arguments and economic considerations both favour the 16-19 college. The case for a broad 16-19 study is a much wider choice of subjects and more flexible timetabling. In general we feel that the educational arguments and economic considerations both favour the 16-19 college. The case for a broad 16-19 study is a much wider choice of subjects and more flexible timetabling.

The report goes on to describe what is called the tertiary college. Authorities such as Devon and Somerset have envisaged technical and sixth form colleges to provide examples of institutions specifically but not exclusively for the 16-19 group which run a wide range of courses from A level to Ordinary National Diplomas.

A note of caution on tertiary colleges was sounded last week by Dr Rhodes Boyson MP, the Conservative educationist. He told a conference at Portsmouth that it would be wrong to rush headlong into another 'progressive' experiment. The traditional sixth form was the "glory of the English school system," he said.

Educational Provision 16-19 by Judy Dean and Bruce Choppin, NFER, Durrill House, 25 Winton Road, West, Windsor SL4 1DF £2.30.

The report notes that the dual provision is rarely "local authority"

# Labour appoints student organizer

by Sue Reid

The Labour Party's first full-time student organizer began work at Transport House this week. Mr Michael Gapes, a former chairman of the National Organization of Labour Students, was appointed in the face of growing efforts from the Conservatives to win over the student movement.

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Mr Gapes said that, though he would not have resources as great as the Conservatives, he hoped to start a publicity campaign which would lead to the establishment of more student Labour groups.

He also planned to organize the student vote for Labour in local and national elections.

# Prepare for end of oil boom - v-c

by Sue Reid

Scottish university students graduating this summer in engineering were charged at the Strathclyde University graduation ceremony this week with the task of preparing for the day when the oil boom ends.

Professor A. M. North, the vice-principal, said research grants had come to the universities too late to affect the process of exploiting North Sea oil. The suddenness of the late response had done more to excite than to prepare for the day when the oil boom ends.

It is my opinion, he said, "that we are now emerging from a long unproductive period, in the first stages of which society has commenced that this engineering industry has 'let the country down' but had not the courage to do the other side of the coin—the recognition, reward and incentive given by society to its engineers."

# Industrial society's need of engineers emphasized

by Jane Peinmann

The belief that scientific research could solve the problems of industry but engineering was a second-class subject is an out of date illusion, Sir Hugh Ford, President of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, said last week.

Speaking in Leicester at a Conservative Party conference on education and industry, Sir Hugh said that industry had been bamboozled by the image of science. "The truth of the matter is that the number of scientists needed by industry is minimal compared with the engineers who perform the day to day services essential to the running of an industrial society."

Engineers learnt to respond to the profit motive, an aspect not built into the education of scientists. Industry had to turn to the achievement of healthy, profitable industrial activity.

The higher education sector must realize that what mattered was making industry work. "It must get to grips with how their students can close the gap between knowing how to do something and doing it. Any educational system that doesn't recognize this essential point, that making things work is important, is an issue in itself," he said.

Mr Norman St John-Stevens, opposition spokesman for Education and the Arts, told the conference that industrialists should have greater influence on education policy. This could be achieved through wider representation on the Schools Council and on schools' governing bodies.

of very good people who could have provided for a whole pattern of engineering needs at technician, engineering, research and board level, have now been ruined in an academic career.

Mr Norman St John-Stevens, opposition spokesman for Education and the Arts, told the conference that industrialists should have greater influence on education policy.

The next Conservative government would make the bringing together of education and industry a major theme. One proposal would be to encourage teachers to work in industry between leaving their colleges of education and going into schools.

Mr David Bethel, director of Leicester Polytechnic, hit back at assertions made by many delegates that polytechnics were phasing out courses in favour of industry. He said that since 1969 the percentage of students in industry had increased by 450 per cent and that

nothing from three to 18 weeks, with new students joining as others leave.

Some Garnett lecturers may also be learning about the needs of such youngsters during the autumn term, while their opposite numbers from South Thames College are preparing the student teachers in Garnett workshops.



Mr Norman St John-Stevens

# Mrs Williams says no change on recurrent grant review

by Frances Gibb

Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said this week in answer to a Parliamentary question that she had "nothing to add" to her original statement on reviewing the universities' recurrent grant for next year.

The Keith Hampson, MP, vice-chairman of the Conservative University Education Committee, had asked whether in view of the Government's low estimates of inflation (5 per cent pay, 11 per cent in general) contained in the universities' recurrent grant, she would be prepared to review the amount of the grant.

In her original statement, Mrs Williams said that "if the pure of pay and price increases generally, or of those which affect university expenditure, were substantially lighter, taken as a whole, than those implied in the Conservative Government would be prepared to review the position in the light of all the circumstances of the time."

Several universities have expressed concern about whether the Government will review the grant. University officials have shown that the similar next year will have between 3 and 4 per cent average, assuming only a 5 per cent increase in salaries.

Letters of concern have been sent to The Times by vice-chancellors of the London School of Economics, Imperial College, Bristol, Oxford and the University of London.

Professor Alwyn Williams, vice-chancellor of Glasgow University, already estimates of a 10 per cent increase on pay, and 15 per cent on non-pay items, were "substantially lighter" than allowed for in the recurrent grant.

He hoped such increases would prompt a review of the amount of the grant. "The Government would be prepared to review the position in the light of all the circumstances of the time."

do not know how far a surplus might be that the Government would be prepared to review the position in the light of all the circumstances of the time.

# Universities urged to unite on global planning programmes

by Owen SurrIDGE

Universities of the world should get together to ensure an educational programme for the society of the future, Professor Willis H. Griffin, of Kentucky University, called on educationists at the third world congress of comparative education societies in London last week.

The professor's insistence on planning for the world of the future drew a protest from one member of the audience, who warned that thinking in those terms was a preoccupation with the ever man and the ever woman, a driving force behind the Nazi philosophy.

However, Professor Griffin thought it complacent to ignore the changing realities of the world. "The computer revolution is difficult to understand in the face of newspaper headlines which daily highlight world problems, the solutions to which are inconceivable without major changes in the priorities of nation states and in the way of life of the individual."

The way to make dumnday prophesies self-fulfilling is to launch the obvious signs of perils that lie ahead.

Calling for the teaching of new habits and propositions, he said: "The search for a global equilibrium in all spheres of human life must now begin in earnest. The clock numbering the minutes in Armageddon ticks on. There is still time, but not much."

He claimed that what had already been accomplished in terms of international education was fragmentary, uncoordinated and uncoordinated and called for more cooperative planning of "contemporary educational institutions" with the university as the "unit of involvement" and offering programmes of international education as standard academic policy.

relevant to the needs of a global industrial society. It is our belief that the scheme will be of major contribution to the educational needs of tomorrow.

# Don's diary

Thursday

I am standing outside a British Rail wagon waiting for a bus. The rain has started to make itself felt. I forgot to bring my umbrella and I am sure the bus service is less regular than the pessimistic conference information sheet tells me it should be.

Conference one is educational research, number two ed tech and three is computers—now they have only a tentative relationship. Each seems to have a potential of its own. Number one will provide most anxieties. I am responding to a paper and the author was a little late in sending an advance copy.

Monday

Friday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Evening and we all troop off to the conference dinner. This year helped in favour with a liberal and called Elizabethan. The dinner tables were very high in a long line of such events. Usually we have a rather dreary speeches and a bit of entertainment from a short piece of theatrical from a conference venueable delivered from on top of a table.

Wednesday

By now the third conference has begun. A rather novel idea—never-biting related conferences. Number three is based on computer-assisted (managed) learning. I have to shift from simple edtech in a more specialized subset. It looks like I am going to have a few problems with the heavy technology. Even the power of "heavy technology" does not allow me to be in two places at the same time.

Thursday

Last day of the morning. In the afternoon I can look forward to committee meetings and making sure I remember to return my room key. Of all possible conference sins the one most frowned on by the gods is to not return one's room key. In the meantime I have some interlarded with colloquial and sophisticated educational system.

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Monday

# Lesson to be learned from down under



James Porter

Soon I depart for Australia to take up a Commonwealth Fellowship. The purpose of the fellowship is to enable a British educationist to learn about Australia and have some interlarded with colloquial and sophisticated educational system.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

able its committee to give the kind of advice to the Australian government that should help them to deal with such matters as the organization of teacher training within an overall higher education strategy rather than as a separate and limited issue.









LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The last area of expansion

A chief education officer recently called provision for the 16-19 age group "the last area of expansion the English educational system will see in our lifetime..."

Enter left, realistic president

Miss Sue Slipman, who took over as president of the National Union of Students last week, leads a union which has come of age...

Lessons learned from aids

When in 1965 the Brynmor Jones report on audio-visual aids in higher education recommended the establishment of central units to develop their active use...

Ideology, words and witch hunts

Sir.—The end of term is not the best time to engage in academic debate. Nevertheless, the recent Ministry of Education-Hall correspondence requires some extra effort...

AV and costs

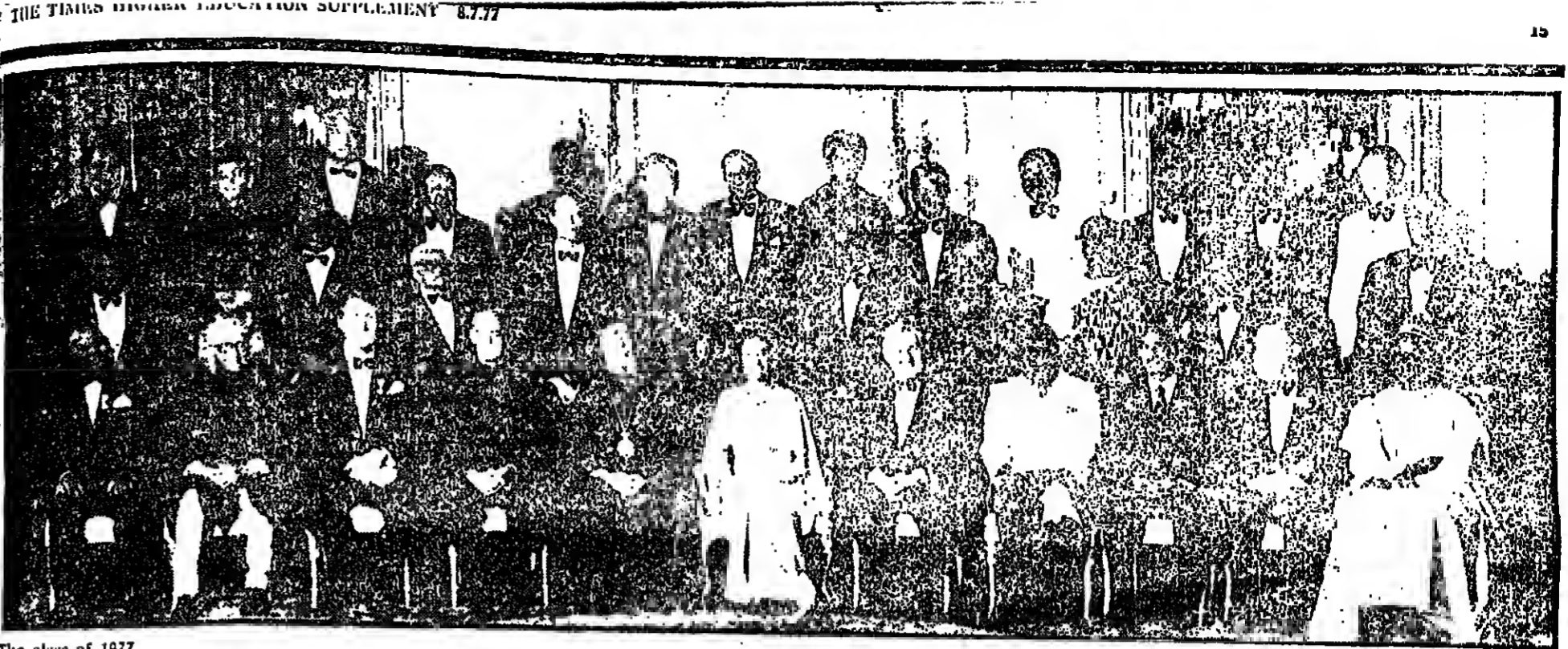
Sir.—Under the heading "Audio-Visual Aids" your report (7/18, p. 11) says that the cost of educational aids cut the cost of education...

Economics at school

Sir.—You report (7/18, p. 11) that Lord Robbins, in his report on the Committee of Enquiry into the State of the Nation...

Scottish system myths

Sir.—The several English educationists who have been heard by Mr. Henry Cowper (7/18, June 24) to express admiration for the diversity of the Scottish higher education system...



The Commonwealth: a constitutional curiosity

Last month's Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London reminds us that such meetings are now one of the few visible signs of the existence of the Commonwealth...

Parliamentary sovereignty

In the case of Canada, however, successive British Governments have amended the British North America Act at the insistence of the Federal Parliament...

Membership decisions

Where such a theory was contentious—as in Rhodesia—it has been dubbed UDI; where done with Imperial approval and complicity, it has been called "recognition"...

Geoffrey Marshall discusses the evolution of the legal and constitutional complexities that characterize Britain's relationship to the countries of the Commonwealth

Commonwealth systems of government by so called "parliamentary tradition" are in fact the enactment of Bills of Rights. Many were drafted with the assistance of British lawyers in the Commonwealth Relations Office...

Handwritten note in the left margin: "السلامة"



Interpretations of South Africa

South Africa: A Modern History by T. H. H. Davonport...

A History of South Africa by Robert Jacquot-Guyot...

The Politics of South Africa - Democracy and Racial Diversity by Howard Broz...

The South African Economy (4th edition) by D. Hobart Houghton...

Public Policy and the South African Economy: Essays in Memory of D. Hobart Houghton...

South Africa by A. J. Christopher...

How Long Will South Africa Survive by R. W. Johnson...

In the preface to his excellent book, South Africa: A Modern History, Rodney Davonport offers a concise and helpful summary of the progress of South African historiography during the twentieth century...

This attempt to break free from a traditional approach which looked at Africa through the eyes of government, missionaries and colonial officials has greatly benefited from the findings of anthropologists, archaeologists and linguists...

This is not to suggest that South African historiography has been free of controversy, witness the mixed reception afforded the new volumes of the Oxford History of South Africa...

In his concluding chapter, Davonport shows an acute awareness of the contribution that young and middle-aged scholars have made to the study of South Africa...

moment of major confirmation in the country's history. Davonport's main approach is that of the liberal Africanist, although he modestly disclaims any ability to "humble the remarkable source material..."

He is especially interesting in the period from 1838 to 1870 and his interpretation of the Great Trek is subtle and perceptive. He takes issue with the standard Africanist Nationalist interpretation which emphasizes this event as a "pivotal moment in the development of the white consciousness..."

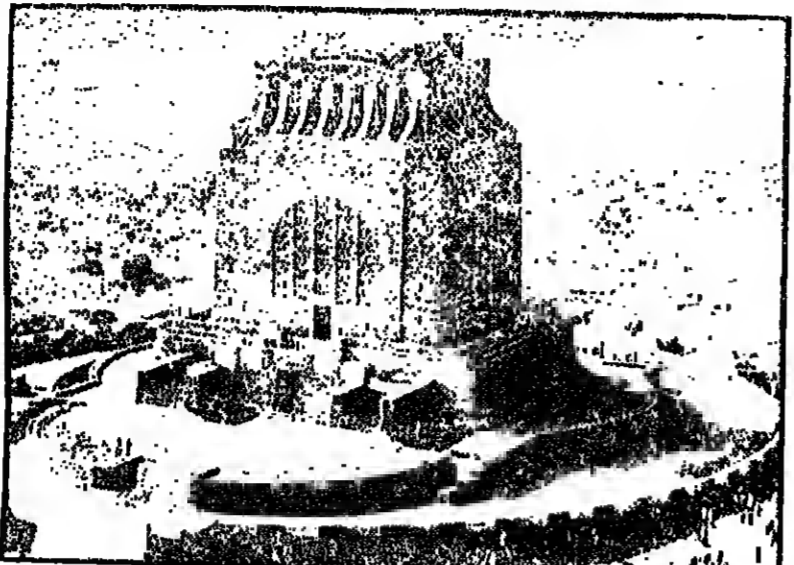
The remaining chapters deal with the consolidation of white power throughout South Africa in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, but the African perspective on these events is rarely lost sight of...

By contrast, Robert Jacquot-Guyot's text, A History of South Africa could have been written at any time during the past thirty years. This is a "white man's history" with a vengeance...

A more intellectually satisfying contribution to our understanding of South African history and politics is provided by Howard Broz's The Politics of South Africa - Democracy and Racial Diversity...

Two related themes dominate the argument: that there was nothing inevitable about the victory and consolidation of Afrikaner nationalism in the post-war period and that the political ideas of the late Henry Fagan, a distinguished South African journalist who died in 1963, have a contemporary relevance...

The amplification of his first theme requires an interpretation of the country's history. Davonport's main approach is that of the liberal Africanist, although he modestly disclaims any ability to "humble the remarkable source material..."



The Voortrekker Monument in Pretoria, South Africa, which was inaugurated in 1949, the symbol of Afrikaner nationalism.

South African history which emphasizes the process of ethnic fusion and fusion occurring within the white party system. This has occurred on three occasions: in 1911 when Hereng and the National Party...

In the 1930s an "effective majority in the National Party" came into being in South Africa. This was a result of the "white man's history" with a vengeance...

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It is this belief in "pragmatic nationalism" stimulated by a strong and clear vision of the future that offers as his solution. In the concluding chapter of his book, Broz analyzes Fagan's ideas to a searching and lucid end...

and this emerges clearly in Public Policy and the South African Economy, a collection of essays for the purpose of honoring...

A. J. Christopher's South Africa is a pioneering geographical study in which the subject has appeared in the past, but not in the way in which it is treated by geographers of today...

R. W. Johnson's How Long Will South Africa Survive? has been written in a sophisticated and engaging way: the writing is clear and occasional flashes of wit are used to lighten the serious mood of analysis...

The Government has just published its Transport White Paper. It is nearly ten years since the last major transport enactment, and it is time to judge changes in transport and settlement over that period...

What really inspires modern physics is the conviction that the basic laws are very simple, but very rich in their implications. All that is lost in the conventional guided tours from atoms to quarks...

Edward Thonina's Quarks to Quasars: on the Edge of Modern Physics is a minimum of modern physics and a breadth indicated in its title. To illustrate the workings of the physicist's mind, to explain the ideas of modern physics, one needs to have some familiarity with the phenomena and concepts of physics...

The facts of maths

The Universal Encyclopaedia of Mathematics, foreword by J. R. Newman, Pan, £1.50, ISBN 0 330 24396 9...

The Pan paperback is said to be based on the Mannheim Rechenkalender and it can indeed be called "universal" in its coverage...

Professor Rottenburg's terminology. But, if this is so, why include, as an externality, road wear and tear (subject of a separate chapter with an interesting proposal for a road wear tax) when wear and tear is, in effect, already charged for by licence fees and fuel duty...

Transport and the Environment by Clifford Sharp & Tony Jennings, Leicester University Press, £3.50, ISBN 0 7185 1133 6...

Transportation and the Environment by John Hutchins, Elek, £3.25, ISBN 0 236 400 23 1...

The chief merit of this book is the author's capacity to handle developments within South Africa in the context of the world's political economy, especially revealing on the subject factors such as the gold price, depression and inflation have been shown in the responses of the South African Government to the various problems...

John M. Charap. Having said all this, it would be unfair of me not to repeat that while in the conventional introductory surveys, Thonina has succeeded very well indeed, his book is accurate and reasonably up-to-date. I like particularly the unusual way in which he has succeeded in presenting even a clear exposition of this one, is not what I think it is. It is probably a consequence of the way that physicists present their ideas to their peers—all the past is faded away, all the agony of discovery is omitted, and the joy of the discovery is suppressed in the polished journal—that physics for the

Halogens

Electrophilic Halogenation by Peter H. Plesch, Cambridge University Press, £10.50 and £4.50, ISBN 0 521 20968 4 and 29014 7...

This volume is the most recent addition to the interesting and valuable series Cambridge Chemistry Texts. It is concerned with the reactions of the halogens themselves, as well as those of the many more complex species in which characteristic halogen electrophilic character is preserved. The organic species attacked also range widely, and include virtually any molecule whose reaction involves the formation of a carbocation intermediate...

The first section of this book deals with integral geometry in the plane, then in general, limited in section three to n-dimensional Euclidean space, and finally generalizes to constant curvature. It is all beautifully presented and elegant; a definitive review to be welcomed by all who have to make applications from mathematics and OR undergraduates upwards.

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Electron Microscopy in the Study of Materials

Electron Microscopy in the Study of Materials by Peter H. Geiger and G. A. Jones, Cambridge University Press, £10.50 and £4.50, ISBN 0 521 20968 4 and 29014 7...

The book aims to describe at an introductory level the electron microscope and its use in the study of solid materials, excluding materials of biological interest. The mathematical level is modest. Direct reference is rarely made to articles in the scientific journals and the authors draw principally upon other textbooks and review articles. This is a pity, especially in context with a number of theoretical concepts.

The intended readership is both undergraduate and postgraduate as well as research scientists in industry. However, the book is a contender only for the undergraduate market. More specialist books, some of which the authors refer to, would be more appropriate for an introduction to research.

The main text consists of chapters on the theory of electron microscopy, the construction of electron microscopes, and the interpretation of electron micrographs. The book is well written and easy to read, and it is a pity that it is not more widely available.

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BOOKS

Critic still in practice

I. A. Richards, Complementary: Uncollected Essays edited by John Paul Russo



The August issue of Akens is a special double number devoted to Hugh MacDermid to celebrate his 85th birthday.

I. A. Richards is now in his eighty-fourth year and still productive...

But soon may have felt that since the 1930s Richards has invited a judgement the reverse of that which Goldsmith passed on Burke...

ture and with the ordinary un-specialized reader for whom great literature ought to exist.

John Paul Russo's excellent selection gives about equal place to the "theory" and the "practice" of criticism as illustrated by Richards...

But most of the pieces in the volume are old work, the first items being dated 1914...

In more than one of his comments Richards good-humouredly complains that what he said has been misunderstood or ignored...

Impaired vision

Darkness Visible by W. R. Johnson

In 1945 W. R. Johnson's "Darkness Visible" is the central classic of European literature...

During the Vietnam War some American scholars reacted against this positive view, arguing for instance that when Aeneas kills Turnus...

The attempt fails because it is erected upon false understandings of the text. When Latine tries to soothe the furious Turnus...

times she looked for light in the sky and moaned when she saw it (ingenue's report). But Johnson takes this to mean that she moaned but that she died...

By now we know what sort of writing this is and are not surprised by the treatment of the single line which Dido, infuriated by Aeneas, is compared to a doe struck when she did not expect it (Incantant)...

David West

A system of salvation

Keats: The Religious Sense by Robert M. Ryan

Observing that there was no lengthy study of the religious of Keats, Robert Ryan set out to fill the gap...

The account of the poet's religious attitudes in his early years, up to about 1816, is largely speculative. Thereafter, the impact of Leigh Hunt, Hazlitt, Haydon and Benjamin Bullock can be demonstrated...

It was perhaps worth demolishing finally the crude liturgy of a pagana Keats, whose bible was Lempre's Classical Dictionary...



Keats sketched by J. H. Haydon in 1816.

All this has not a great deal to do with the poetry, but in its plain, workmanlike way, an honest job is done. To turn from it to the heady capacities and Freudian theorizing of Stuart Ende is to move into a different realm altogether...

BOOKS

Against the fetishism of method

Sociological Research Methods: An Introduction by Martin Bulmer

The working sociologist knows perfectly well that his or her professional practice is rooted in the utility of problems, theories and methods...

This removal of questions of procedure from questions of sociology is not only almost unique to sociology among the academic disciplines...

ent, unshik retreat to thinking about method about sociology as an alternative to methodological inquiry which in the long run erodes the discipline as a whole.

So the appearance of a book about method which boldly champions the possibility of integrating problems, theories and methods is something to celebrate.

The bulk of the book is concerned to develop this theme by drawing together readings which explore the basic issues of the status of problems and the functions of theory in sociology...

BOOKS

Reference & pamphlets

Thesis on theses: Theses and Dissertations on Information Sources by Donald Davison

Agrarian world: Agrarian Landscaping Terms: A Glossary for Historical Geography by I. H. Adams

Medieval change: The Dissolution of the Medieval Outlook: An Essay on the Intellectual Spiritual Change in the Fourteenth Century

Works of Darwin: A second edition, revised and enlarged of The Works of Charles Darwin

Architects: Who's Who in Architecture from 1400 to the Present Day

America's history: A Concise History of the American Republic

Research manual: A third edition of The Modern Researcher

Literary places: The Oxford Literary Guide to the British Isles

Arabic prose: Samples of Arabic Prose in its Historical Development

Welfare claim: Welfare Benefits Advocacy in Botley: Official Discretion and Client's Rights

Quantification and the social scientist

An Introduction to Multivariate Techniques for Social and Behavioural Sciences

Analysis of Variance by Guddmund H. Iversen and Holmud Norseth

Teaching quantitative methods to social scientists is a daunting task. The students have often suffered from devastatingly bad mathematics teaching at school...

becomes an article of faith to many students. Yet, like Dr Johnson, even those of us who try to sympathize with the quantitative position find that cheerfulness keeps breaking through.

Once research is undertaken, virtually every social scientist feels the need for some method of summarization, of presentation, of analysis of his data.

No wonder, then, there is an important body of literature with the title "X for the Social Scientist", where X covers threatening areas like finite mathematics, matrix algebra, calculus, graph theory...

trope theory, transformational group theory, transfinite induction, etc.

The Bennett and Bowers text begins from the entirely laudable position of wanting to explain commonly-used multivariate procedures, without recourse to matrix algebra...

The focus is very narrow, and will rarely be used by sociologists; the virtual exclusion of multiple regression means that few economists, sociologists or political scientists will find it useful.

method, or treats Torrance's method of multidimensional scaling (chapter 7). Indeed, all "recent developments" (since 1964) of non-metric scaling are reduced to a single paragraph!

The new Sage series, Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences, rather nastily produced but they have a number of major advantages. They are cheap; they are self-contained and they are obviously written by those involved in research and teaching.

A. P. M. Coxon

Among this week's reviewers

Philip Abrams is professor of sociology at the University of Durham

A. P. M. Coxon is professor of sociology at University College, Cardiff

R. W. Johnson is Massey professor of English literature at the University of Edinburgh

J. E. Spence is professor of politics at the University of Leicester

Case studies of social research

The Access-Casebook by Colin Brown, Pierre Gullot de Monthoux and Arthur McCullough

Primarily, this book is a collection of accounts by social scientists of their experiences in relation to research access; the authors have arranged the accounts into sections with brief introductions, but suggested questions for discussion at the end of each, and written three general introductory chapters.

Technical literature search and the Writers Report by D. J. Multin

cepts from the study of practice; one might have expected a book like this to aim in contrast to the development of such, but instead it studiously avoids doing so.

Perhaps more serious, in whatever light one regards the work, is that the case studies are not reported with enough information to make sense of them.

Jennifer Platt

Vertical text on the left margin







General Vacancies continued

BUTTERWORTH
Publisher's Editor
Economics & Business Studies
Butterworth, leading academic publishers, wish to appoint a person with experience in teaching business studies to a new post of Economics and Business Studies Editor.

BBC
German Language Service sucht
PROGRAMME ASSISTANTS
(Kurzzeitvertrag, drei Jahre)
Bewerber mit perfektem Deutsch sollen Einführung in Übersetzen englischer Texte und eine gute Mikrofonstimme besitzen.

Laurence Urdang
require
Experienced Reference-Book Editors
In work on the compilation of dictionaries, encyclopaedias and other reference books. The successful applicant will join a lively team in the Company's pleasant offices in Aylesbury.

M.Sc.
Mathematical
Education
A New 2 year part time course with the specific aim of developing the professional expertise of practising teachers in schools, colleges, polytechnics and universities.

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COURSE
There are a few vacancies for the one-year full-time Specialist Printmaking Course (postgraduate equivalent level) commencing in September, 1977.

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LONDON
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Two-year part-time
MA degree in
Politics & Government
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Overseas
Revitalised economy,
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Together with most other countries, Zambia has been affected by the worldwide economic recession. Our economy is striving to recover and is being helped by significant advances in the world market.

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K3288-K6324 (c. £2391-£4593)
Supplements up to £4512 (married), £2846 (single)

Accountant
Ministry of Finance
K3288-K6324 (c. £2391-£4593)
Supplement up to £4554 (married), £2404 (single)

PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA
VAGANCIES IN
TEACHER EDUCATION
Applications closing on Monday, August 8, 1977, will be invited for the following positions, which may be advertised in 1978 at the Western Australian Secondary Teachers' College.

Overseas continued
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
CALABAR, NIGERIA
Applications are invited for posts in the following areas:
BUSINESS STUDIES
Principal Lecturer, Senior Lecturer
In Accounting, Management and Cost Accounting, Taxation, Management

ADVERTISED
CLASSES
LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION
Principal Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Lecturers
In English Technical Communication, Journalism

THE NEW SOUTH WALES
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Principal Lecturer in Law (Land Law)
\$A23,060 - \$A23,778
(£14,795 - £15,255) (under review)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
The consecutive-concurrent issue
Sir, Having left Northern Ireland only two years ago I know how easy it is in a three-centred system to polarise a crucial issue. I would therefore beg Francis Wright, Bill Peacock, the NASS, UWT and from teacher education to the TIES, June 23, not to polarise the consecutive-concurrent issue in teacher education. The desirable predominance of concurrent teacher education for primary teachers is certainly being threatened by the polarisation of the issue with only damage to be done.

English studies
Mr Ian Robinson's review of volume 55 of The Year's Work in English Studies (YWES, June 24) offers an engaging proposition. YWES is one perfect and unimpeachable embodiment of an establishment, a group of people in power and not far from the threat of opposition to feel any need to change. It would be a good crime to let membership of the English literary establishment to be assumed in YWES.

Does a problem
challenge you to solve it?
If you've always enjoyed flexing your mental muscles, become an Inspector? To determine the tax liability of individuals and of companies large and small. Your staff (up to 20 strong) handle all cases in accountancy and law you will receive with a valuable experience in the personality which enables you to negotiate with a taxpayer.

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Metallurgist (Foundry)
At Middle East Technical University, Ankara, to assist development of research facilities in Metallurgical Engineering Department, advise on course development, identify disciplines, possible candidates for UK training and undertake some lecturing. Applicants aged 35-50 should have degree or equivalent qualification in metallurgy or metallurgical technology with Chartered Engineering status, Ph.D. in relevant specialism essential. Must have considerable experience in industrial foundry processes. Teaching experience at University or Polytechnic level preferred.

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